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**MINISTERIAL FORUM ON WATER**  
**Muscat, Sultanate of Oman**  
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**SURVEY OF UN DRIVEN SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION PROGRAMMES**  
**ON WATER RELATED ISSUES**

**(Background document prepared by  
the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the UN Secretariat)**

**OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP OF 77**  
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|  | agency)    |  | <p>Millennium Development Goals on drinking water supply and sanitation, UN-HABITAT took up this challenge, and has since initiated a process for the establishment of a Global Water Operators' Partnerships (GWOPs) Alliance Secretariat within the organization. It aims to establish direct and effective partnerships and networking among operators at a global, regional, sub-regional and national levels and facilitating a process of "learning by doing" amongst them is an urgent necessity for better equipping the key players in the sector to play their crucial role in meeting the challenges of attaining the Millennium Development Goals on water supply. Thus the Water Operators' Partnerships are to be based on mechanisms to enable operators to systematically communicate amongst themselves and to share their experiences and learn from each others' practices for the benefit of all on a not-for-profit basis.</p> | <p>Website:<br/> <a href="http://www.unhabitat.org">http://www.unhabitat.org</a></p>  |
| <p><b>Water for Asian Cities (WAC) Programme</b></p>                     | UN HABITAT | <p>Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Nepal, Pakistan, PR China and Vietnam (as of 2008)</p> | <p>The Water for Asian Cities (WAC) Programme is a collaborative initiative between the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Governments of Asia. Since its official launch in 2003, it has supported the implementation of the water and sanitation related Millennium Development Goals and targets (MDGs) in Asian cities, specifically promoting pro-poor governance, water demand management, increased attention to environmental sanitation; and income generation for the poor linked to water supply and sanitation. The programme seeks to achieve this by mobilizing political will, raising awareness through advocacy, information and education; training and capacity building; by promoting new investments in the urban water and sanitation sector; and by systematic monitoring of progress towards MDGs.</p>   | <p>Andre Dzikus<br/> Chief, Water and Sanitation Section II (WSSII/ WSIB), UN-HABITAT Email: <a href="mailto:andre.dzikus@unhabitat.org">andre.dzikus@unhabitat.org</a></p> <p>Roshan Shrestha<br/> Regional Chief Technical Advisor for WAC in South Asia, WSSII, WSIB, UN-HABITAT: Email: <a href="mailto:roshan.shrestha@unhabitat.org">roshan.shrestha@unhabitat.org</a></p> <p>Website:<br/> <a href="http://www.unhabitat.org">http://www.unhabitat.org</a>;<br/> <a href="http://www.unwac.org">http://www.unwac.org</a>;<br/> <a href="http://www.adb.org/water/wac">http://www.adb.org/water/wac</a></p> |
| <p><b>Mekong Region Water and Sanitation Initiative (MEK-WATSAN)</b></p> | UN HABITAT | <p>Cambodia, Lao PDR, PR China and Vietnam (as of 2008)</p>                                    | <p>MEK-WATSAN was initiated at the request of the governments of the Mekong Region in 2005, and it supports participating governments attain their water and sanitation related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to halve the proportion of people without access to improved water supply and sanitation services by 2015. Currently it</p>   | <p>Andre Dzikus<br/> Chief, WSSII, WSIB, UN-HABITAT: Email : <a href="mailto:andre.dzikus@unhabitat.org">andre.dzikus@unhabitat.org</a></p>   |

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|  |            |  | focuses on initiatives in secondary towns in each of the countries in the Mekong region, aiming to improve the living conditions of the urban and peri-urban poor living in secondary towns. MEK-WATSAN provides an opportunity for targeting water and sanitation investments to secondary cities linked to sector reforms and capacity building within a process of decentralization to enable them to achieve MDGs.  | Avi Sarkar<br>Regional Chief Technical Advisor for MEK-WATSAN, WSSII, WSIB, UN-HABITAT:<br>( <a href="mailto:avi.sarkar@laopdr.org">avi.sarkar@laopdr.org</a> )<br>Website:<br><a href="http://www.unhabitat.org">http://www.unhabitat.org</a>   |
| <b>Water and Sanitation for Cities in Latin America and the Caribbean Programme (WATSAN-LAC)</b> | UN HABITAT | Bolivia, Mexico (as of 2008)   | WATSAN-LAC is a regional operative initiative of the Water and Sanitation Trust Fund of UN-HABITAT, created in response to the regional consultations undertaken during the Americas' regional preparatory process at the 4th World Water Forum, in Mexico City, 2006. Its main objective is to increase the flow of investments to the water and sanitation sector in Latin America and the Caribbean through enabling strategic partnerships amongst different agents, including the Inter-American Development Bank, donor countries, central governments, local authorities, the private sector, non-governmental organisations and local communities. The programme has as main strategic themes to support institutionalisation of a more democratic, egalitarian and empowered pro-poor water governance; institutionalisation of innovative water management paradigms and strategies and with the participation of civil society; implementation of integrated water resources management in urban and peri-urban contexts; capacity-building and institutional development; strengthening of water education and water culture, with special emphasis on themes related to Public health, hygiene and water resources conservation and; strengthening of water operators. | Andre Dzikus<br>Chief, WSSII, WSIB, UN-HABITAT:<br>Email :<br><a href="mailto:andre.dzikus@unhabitat.org">andre.dzikus@unhabitat.org</a><br><br>Victor Arroyo<br>Regional Chief Technical Advisor for WATSAN-LAC, WSSII, WSIB, UN-HABITAT<br>Email:<br><a href="mailto:victor.arroyo@unhabitat.org">victor.arroyo@unhabitat.org</a><br>Website:<br><a href="http://www.unhabitat.org">http://www.unhabitat.org</a> |
| <b>Water for African Cities (WACII) Programme</b>  | UN HABITAT | Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, | WACII, initiated in December 1999, is a direct follow-up of the Cape Town Declaration of 1997 adopted by African ministers to address the urgent need to employ better practices in the management of water resources in their cities. It is the first comprehensive initiative to support African countries to effectively manage the growing urban water crisis and protect the continent's threatened water resources and aquatic ecosystems from the increasing volume of land-based pollution from the cities. Its objectives are to reduce the urban water crisis in African cities through efficient and effective water demand  | Graham Alabaster<br>Chief, WSSI, WSIB, UN-HABITAT: Email :<br><a href="mailto:graham.alabaster@unhabitat.org">graham.alabaster@unhabitat.org</a><br><br>Daniel Adom<br>Regional Chief Technical Advisor for WACII, WSSI, WSIB, UN-HABITAT: Email:  |

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|   |            | Uganda, Zambia                          | management, to minimize the environmental impact of urbanization on freshwater resources and to boost awareness and information exchange on water management and conservation. The programme is part of the wider efforts of the agency to meet the Millennium Development Goal targets of halving the number of people without access to safe water and sanitation by 2015, and promoting environmental sustainability. It also seeks to create an enabling environment for pro-poor investment.   | <a href="mailto:daniel.adom@unhabitat.org">daniel.adom@unhabitat.org</a><br>Website:<br><a href="http://www.unhabitat.org">http://www.unhabitat.org</a>   |
| <b>Lake Victoria Region Water and Sanitation Initiative (LVWATSAN)</b>                              | UN HABITAT | Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania (as of 2008)    | LVWATSAN was launched in association with the Governments of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda in 2004, as a major initiative to address the water and sanitation needs of the population, particularly the poor, in the secondary urban centres around Lake Victoria. It is supporting participating governments to achieve the Millennium Development Goals for water supply and sanitation, with emphasis on innovative solutions and speedy delivery. It has a clear pro-poor focus, and is intended to generate desirable outcomes that would have a lasting effect on the poor. It focuses on capacity building; project design, planning and implementation; and follow-up investments. With a growing awareness of the benefits of a regional approach among East African Community countries, regional training and capacity building initiatives are initiated, with emphasis on regional networking, and cooperation in protecting and managing a shared resource – Lake Victoria. One critical issue that seems to affect every country is that of sustainability of services for the poor, especially in terms of cost recovery and subsidy arrangements. | Graham Alabaster<br>Chief, WSSI, WSIB, UN-HABITAT:<br>Email :<br><a href="mailto:graham.alabaster@unhabitat.org">graham.alabaster@unhabitat.org</a><br><br>Robert Goodwin<br>Regional Chief Technical Advisor for LVWATSAN, WSSI, WSIB, UN-HABITAT:<br>Email:<br><a href="mailto:robert.goodwin@unhabitat.org">robert.goodwin@unhabitat.org</a><br>g<br>Website:<br><a href="http://www.unhabitat.org">http://www.unhabitat.org</a> |
| <b>Comprehensive Capacity Building for Health Impact Assessments of Water Resources Development</b> | WHO        | Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam | Capacity building includes the development of national HIA policies, followed by institution building (HIA units in ministries of health, institutional arrangements between all relevant sectors) and, in parallel, human resources development (training and skills development in intersectoral decision making).  | Mr. Robert Bos:<br>World health Organization,<br>Geneva <a href="mailto:bosr@who.int">bosr@who.int</a>  |
| <b>Establishment of the Arab Countries Water Utilities</b>  | UN ESCWA   | Regional                                | Aims at improving regional cooperation in the water sector between ESCWA countries in the region (overall objective). Project priority  | ACWUA - Arab Countries Water Utilities Association, c/o   |

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| <b>Association (ACWUA)</b>   |          |  | areas are associations/networks of water utilities, poverty-oriented policies, public-private partnerships and wastewater reuse.  | UN-ESCWA, UN House, Riad El Solh Square, P.O. Box: 11-8575, Beirut, Lebanon<br>Phone: +961 1 978 558, Fax: +961 1 981 510,<br>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@acwua.org">info@acwua.org</a>  |
| <b>Development of Eco-Efficient Water Infrastructure for Socio-Economic Development in Asia and the Pacific Region</b> | UN ESCAP | Regional   | The objective of this project is to assist member countries to take actions aiming at the development of eco efficient water infrastructure for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific region  | <a href="http://www.unescap.org/esd/water/">http://www.unescap.org/esd/water/</a>   |
| <b>Partnership for Disaster Reduction in South East Asia Phase 4</b>   | UN ESCAP | Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Viet Nam.    | The project activities involve strengthening and institutionalizing CBDRM through local-level pilot activities, facilitating information dissemination through existing regional and national disaster risk management networks, enhancing ownership of CBDRM programs by developing the capacities of local authorities and promoting CBDRM through strategic plan for disaster risk management with the components of the Recognition Scheme, the Consolidating Report for Disaster Risk Management, the Disaster Management Practitioners Forums and the High Ranking officials' Forums. | <a href="http://www.unescap.org/esd/water/">http://www.unescap.org/esd/water/</a>   |
| <b>The World Hydrological Cycle Observing System (WHYCOS)</b>  | WMO      | Global Riparian countries for each (component) project |   | Mr. Mohamed Mahmoud TAWFIK<br>Chief Division,<br>Basic Systems in Hydrology<br>World Meteorological Organization<br>7 bis, Avenue de la Paix<br>Case postale No: 2300-CH-1211<br>GENEVE 2- SWITZERLAND.<br>Tel: 4122-730 83 30, Fax : 4122-730 80 43<br>E-mail: <a href="mailto:mtawfik@wmo.int">mtawfik@wmo.int</a><br>Web: <a href="http://www.WHYCOS.org">www.WHYCOS.org</a> |

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| <b>SADC-HYCOS project</b>    | WMO | Fifteen countries from the Southern African Development Community                | developed with the aim to improve the regional observation network, development of the sub-regional and national water resources information systems, identification and development of hydrological products of regional interest, training and awareness building  | Mr Stéfan van Biljon<br>SADC-HYCOS Phase II Project<br>Building 10a, CSIR North<br>Campus,<br>Meiring, Naude Road, 0001<br>Pretoria,<br>South Africa<br>Tel: +27 12 841 3219<br>Fax: +27 12 841 3228<br>Cel: +27 (0)82 807 6161<br>e-mail:<br><a href="mailto:svb@sadchycos.co.za">svb@sadchycos.co.za</a>   |
| <b>Niger-HYCOS project</b>   | WMO | Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria | Aims at reinforcing the data observation and collection capacity and developing a hydrological information system of the NHSs of the nine countries involved. At regional level the establishment of a regional information system to support the development of a forecasting system and other products targeted to the end users needs. A training component will strengthen the national capabilities to carry out and ensure the sustainability of the project | Mr. Daniel Sighomnou<br>Coordinator, Niger-HYCOS<br>P.O. Box 729<br>Niamey, Niger<br>Tel. (227) 20 31 52 39 (O)<br>Fax (227) 20 72 42 08<br>Mobile (227) 96 40 03 21 / 90<br>36 60 55<br><a href="mailto:danielsighomnou@yahoo.fr">danielsighomnou@yahoo.fr</a><br><a href="mailto:sighomnou@abn.ne">sighomnou@abn.ne</a>                            |
| <b>Volta-HYCOS project</b>   | WMO | Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, and Togo                               | The Volta-HYCOS project aims at developing the necessary regional framework, and the underlying technical infrastructure of data collection and management, for the exchange of information on the status of the resources, which represents the required basis for the institutional development. e   | Mr. Jacob W. TUMBULTO<br>(PhD)<br>2iE (ExGROUPE EIER-<br>ETSHER),<br>01 BP 594 Ouagadougou 01,<br>Tel: 00226 50 33 25 95<br>Cell phone: 00226 70 70 06 65<br>Fax: 00 226 50 33 25 95<br>E-mail: <a href="mailto:jacob.tumbulto@2ie-edu.org">jacob.tumbulto@2ie-<br/>edu.org</a><br>or <a href="mailto:jwtumbulto@yahoo.com">jwtumbulto@yahoo.com</a> |
| <b>Pacific-HYCOS project</b> | WMO | Cook islands, Fiji, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue,                                  | The Pacific-HYCOS project aims at establishing or reinforcing at national level human and technical capabilities in data collection and management and water resources assessment for surface and  | Mr. Lloyd Smith<br>SOPAC Pacific Islands Applied<br>Geosciences Commission   |

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|  |  | <b>Papua New<br/>Guinea, Solomon<br/>Islands, Vanuatu</b> | groundwater. | <b>Mead Road, Nabua,<br/>Fiji Islands<br/>Private Mail Bag, GPO, Suva,<br/>Fiji Islands<br/>Tel: +679 338 1377 Extn 288<br/>Fax: +679 337 0040<br/>E-mail: <a href="mailto:llyod@sopac.org">llyod@sopac.org</a><br/>Web site: <a href="http://www.sopac.org">http://www.sopac.org</a></b> |
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| <b>CARIB-HYCOS (CIC) project</b>   | WMO    | Barbados, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique and Trinidad and Tobago | In consideration of the different hydrological conditions and national priorities, CARIB-HYCOS is being developed in the form of two components; one covering the continental countries and the other the Islands States.<br>The project objectives are the reinforcement of national capabilities in water resources assessment and promotion on international cooperation (exchange of data, technology and expertise).  | Mr. Alain LARAQUE<br>IRD Centre Martinique-Caraïbe<br>BP 8006<br>97259 Fort de France Cedex<br>Tél : +596 (0)596 59 17 18<br>Fax : +596 (0)596 62 45 83<br><u>Email ; alain.laraque@ird.fr</u>  |
| <b>Mekong-HYCOS project</b>  | WMO    | Cambodia, Lao, Thailand and Vietnam  | The objective of MEKONG-HYCOS project is to establish and operate a real-time flood information system in the Mekong basin   | Mr. Liko Solangkoun<br>Mekong-HYCOS Project Manager<br>Technical Support Division,<br>Mekong River Commission<br>P.O. Box 6101,<br>184 Fa Ngum Road, Unit 18,<br>Ban Sithane Neua, Sikhottabong District,<br>Fax: +856-21-263 264,<br>Tel: +856-21-263 263 ext. 3715<br><u>liko@mrcmekong.org</u> |
| <b>Internationally Shared Aquifer Resources Management - SADC</b>              | UNESCO | Botswana, Namibia and South Africa   | Within the ISARM SADC framework, a pilot project was decided to be initiated at the Auob Transboundary Aquifer (TBA) in the south east Kalahari/Karoo basin. The project's first phase focuses on a hydro geological study of the TBA based on previous work. Critical review of existing work done to date with purpose of delineating the extent of the TBA is taking place so that the countries reach a consensus on the spatial distribution of the system. The final product of the project is the development of tools for the joined management of the TBA by the Member States that share it. | Mr. Ernesto Fernandez –<br>Polcuch, Science Programme Officer, UNESCO Windhoek Cluster Office;<br>Email; <u>e.fernandez-polcuch@unesco.org</u><br>Mr. Alexandros Makarigakis, Science Programme Officer, UNESCO Addis Cluster Office<br>Email:<br><u>a.makarigakis@unesco.org</u>                 |
| <b>Climate Change Risk Management in Egypt/ Spanish MDG Achievements Funds</b> | UNESCO | Egypt (so far)   | The project started in late October 2008. The main objectives of the project are:<br>-Establish and train a core group of specialist from Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI) and its relevant research institutes to use the models in assessing climate change impacts, mitigation and   | Dr. Radwan Al-Weshah<br>Regional Advisor for Water Sciences in Arab States & FRIEND/Nile Project Director<br>UNESCO Cairo Regional  |

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|  |  |  | <p>adaptation on water resources of Egypt;<br/>         -Organize awareness workshops on climate change impacts and adaptation measures on the water sector; and<br/>         -Enhance the water policy of Egypt by considering the climate change in their IWRM plans.</p> <p>The main tasks of the project are:<br/>         -Development of a Regional Circulation Model (RCM) for the River Nile in full coordination with the National Office of the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI).<br/>         -Implementation of IWRM pilot projects using the generated scenarios from the RCM. Climate resilient Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Plans on the local level, based on the climate scenarios generated by the RCM will be implemented.</p> | <p>Office<br/>         8 Abdel Rahman Fahmy Street,<br/>         Garden City, Cairo 11541,<br/>         EGYPT<br/>         Tel: 202-27945599 / 27943036<br/>         Fax: 202- 27945296, Mobile:<br/>         20-10-1777800<br/>         E-mail: <a href="mailto:R.Weshah@unesco.org">R.Weshah@unesco.org</a><br/>         Private E-mail:<br/> <a href="mailto:Weshah11@yahoo.com">Weshah11@yahoo.com</a></p> |
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| <b><u>The FRIEND/Nile Project</u></b>             | UNESCO | Nile Basin Countries:<br>Egypt, Sudan, Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Uganda, and Eritrea | <p>The FRIEND/Nile activities themes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Hydrologic Modelling;</li> <li>· Erosion and Sediment Transport Modelling;</li> <li>· Stochastic Modelling;</li> <li>· Ecohydrology; and</li> <li>· Integrated Water resources Management.</li> </ul> <p>Training needs were identified by the research teams in all participating countries. Hands-on training and intensive working group sessions were undertaken using the real data under the supervision of the resource persons. The "Training of Trainers" modality was adopted based on the needs of the research themes of the project. Researchers were trained on the application of different models/software, GIS and new modelling methodologies as an effective approach for enhancing the institutional and human resources capacity building in the Nile Basin water resource management. Mutual trust, confidence and understandings have been developed among the research teams of the project.</p> <p>Finally, it can be pointed out that the FRIEND/Nile project is an excellent model for exchange experience and hydrological knowledge between researchers and scientists in the Nile countries. This is a good model for South-North and South-South cooperation</p> | <p>Dr. Radwan Al-Weshah<br/>Regional Advisor for Water Sciences in Arab States &amp; FRIEND/Nile Project Director<br/>UNESCO Cairo Regional Office<br/>8 Abdel Rahman Fahmy Street, Garden City, Cairo 11541, EGYPT<br/>Tel: 202-27945599 / 27943036<br/>Fax: 202- 27945296, Mobile: 20-10-1777800<br/>E-mail: <a href="mailto:R.Weshah@unesco.org">R.Weshah@unesco.org</a><br/>Private E-mail: <a href="mailto:Weshah11@yahoo.com">Weshah11@yahoo.com</a></p> |
| <b>Hydrology for Environment, Life and Policy</b> | UNESCO | 50 UN Member states, 600 organisations  | <p>The Hydrology for the Environment, Life and Policy (HELP) program aims to bring together scientific research in catchment management with practical application of policy and on-ground management practices. The HELP programme was initiated by the international hydrological research community and adopted by UNESCO and WMO in 1999. HELP is designed to develop scientific research in the application of integrated water resources management (IWRM) through a global network of catchments to improve the links between hydrology and the needs of society. It seeks examples of good solutions-oriented science which can deliver real outcomes and impacts to real people in real catchments to address real problems, locally as well as globally.</p> <p>Currently there are 67 HELP basins across the globe (in Australia, Asia, Africa, North America and Latin America</p>   | <p>Mr Shabbaz Khan<br/>Chief, Sustainable Water Resources Development and Management Section<br/>Division of Water Sciences<br/>Natural Sciences Sector<br/>UNESCO<br/>1, rue Miollis<br/>75 732 Paris cedex 15, SP<br/>France<br/>Tel: +33 1 45 68 45 69<br/>Fax: +33 1 45 68 58 11<br/>Email: <a href="mailto:s.khan@unesco.org">s.khan@unesco.org</a></p>   |

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|                                  |        |   | ( <a href="http://www.unesco.org/water/ihp/help/">www.unesco.org/water/ihp/help/</a> ) to demonstrate how HELP principles can be put in practice.  |  |
| <b>WaterNet (phase I and II)</b> | UNESCO | Several countries Southern and Eastern Africa | <p>In phase I (1999-2004) WaterNet was established and have become a strong regional collaborative network which aims to strengthen the educational, training and research capacities of universities and professional organisations in Southern Africa. The objectives of phase II (2005-2008) are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To forge a strong, demand driven and sustainable network of universities and research institutions in southern Africa in the field of IWRM.</li> <li>• To deliver and strengthen the jointly owned regional Master degree programme in IWRM.</li> <li>• To develop and deliver demand-driven training and education for practising water sector professionals in Southern Africa.</li> <li>• To stimulate, regionalise and strengthen the research in the field of IWRM in Southern Africa.</li> </ul> <p>To raise awareness and understanding of IWRM and its implementation at local, national and transboundary scale</p> | <p>Mr. Erwin Ploeger<br/> UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education<br/> Head of the Office of the Director<br/> tel: +31 - (0)15 - 21 51 758<br/> fax: +31 - (0)15 - 21 22 921<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org">e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org</a><br/> Internet: <a href="http://www.unesco-ihe.org">www.unesco-ihe.org</a></p> |

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| <p><b>In Search of Sustainable Catchments and Basin-wide Solidarities; Transboundary Water Management of the Blue Nile River Basin</b></p> | <p>UNESCO</p> | <p>Ethiopia, Sudan, Egypt</p>          | <p>The overall scientific objective of this research project is to quantify the positive and negative environmental as well as socio-economic impacts of improved land management practices, assess to what extent positive externalities between up-and downstream areas exist and whether these can increase the willingness to invest in sustainable practices and catchment-wide solidarities, and thus form the basis for sustainable integrated river basin management.</p> <p>The development objective of the research is to contribute to achieving food security and poverty eradication of local communities with positive impacts for downstream users and for the environment. The collaborative objective is to enhance collaboration between Dutch, Ethiopian and Sudanese knowledge institutes concerning hydrology and river basin management, as well as to strengthen the mutual understanding and solidarity between the countries riparian to the Blue Nile basin.</p> | <p>Mr. Erwin Ploeger<br/>UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education<br/>Head of the Office of the Director<br/>tel: +31 - (0)15 - 21 51 758<br/>fax: +31 - (0)15 - 21 22 921<br/>e-mail: <a href="mailto:e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org">e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org</a><br/>Internet: <a href="http://www.unesco-ihe.org">www.unesco-ihe.org</a></p> |
| <p><b>Small-holder System Innovations in Integrated Watershed Management</b></p>   | <p>UNESCO</p> | <p>South Africa and Tanzania</p>       | <p>This research programme has the objective of studying the hydrological, environmental and socio-economic impacts of up-scaling water system innovations in rain fed agriculture at watershed scale. While focus is on smallholder innovations at watershed scale, the programme may use models to integrate findings at the watershed scale with implications at the river basin scale. The programme focuses on Sub-Saharan Africa and is subdivided in 6 projects, each carried-out by PhD and/or Post Doc researchers.</p>  | <p>Mr. Erwin Ploeger<br/>UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education<br/>Head of the Office of the Director<br/>tel: +31 - (0)15 - 21 51 758<br/>fax: +31 - (0)15 - 21 22 921<br/>e-mail: <a href="mailto:e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org">e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org</a><br/>Internet: <a href="http://www.unesco-ihe.org">www.unesco-ihe.org</a></p> |
| <p><b>Nile Basin Capacity Building Network for River Engineering</b></p>   | <p>UNESCO</p> | <p>All ten Nile riparian countries</p> | <p>The project is a regional programme to strengthen capacity and to build trust between water professionals from the region for a sound development of Water Resources in the Nile River Basin through joint research, education and training. It makes use of existing capacities in the region in the field of River and Hydraulic Engineering and promotes co-operation between these water resources institutes.</p> <p>The main outputs of the project are a further strengthen the water sector, and research institutes in particular, in terms of training, research and network management capacity. The Nile Basin Capacity Building Network for River Engineering (NBCBN-RE) is established with nodes at knowledge institutions in all 10 Nile riparian countries,</p>   | <p>Mr. Erwin Ploeger<br/>UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education<br/>Head of the Office of the Director<br/>tel: +31 - (0)15 - 21 51 758<br/>fax: +31 - (0)15 - 21 22 921<br/>e-mail: <a href="mailto:e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org">e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org</a><br/>Internet: <a href="http://www.unesco-ihe.org">www.unesco-ihe.org</a></p> |

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|  |        |   | <p>through which mobility of staff is increased, joint applied research on water resources in the Nile River is executed, and a Knowledge &amp; Information Centre is established to share available knowledge and data in the Basin.</p> <p>By increasing the interaction between professionals and institutes active in the field of water resources management, the project contributes to the process of confidence building between riparian states and thus facilitates future integration of regional efforts to soundly manage the water resources in the Nile Basin. The project falls under the Nile Basin Initiative and project activities are in line with the priorities listed in the Shared Vision for the Nile Basin.</p>  |  |
| <p><b>Small Scale Water Treatment Facilities for Domestic Use and Artificial Recharge with Surface Water - Middle East (EXACT)</b></p> | UNESCO | Jordan, Palestine, Israel                     | <p>This project is part of the Middle East Peace Initiative Framework and specifically the Exact programme.</p> <p>It comprises the implementation of regional research projects in Jordan, Palestine and Israel on Water Treatment and Artificial Recharge. The project includes implementation of five research projects and research supervision and coordination activities.</p> <p>The three components are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Small-scale Treatment Facilities for Domestic Use: Aims to identify areas and sources of natural or human-induced groundwater contamination, to identify methods and technologies to deal with the contamination, and to verify the application of these methods and techniques. This process would finally lead to an improvement in the quality of local water supplies for domestic uses</li> <li>-Artificial Recharge with Surface Water: Aims to identify areas of groundwater depletion by human or natural causes, to identify methods and technology to artificially recharge the groundwater aquifer, and to verify the application of these methods and techniques. This concept would lead to the restoration and replenishment of aquifers as essential sources for domestic water supply.</li> <li>-Groundwater Modelling: Aims to support the research carried out in the other subprojects (if necessary) and to organise a short training course on groundwater modelling.</li> </ul> | <p>Mr. Erwin Ploeger<br/>UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education<br/>Head of the Office of the Director<br/>tel: +31 - (0)15 - 21 51 758<br/>fax: +31 - (0)15 - 21 22 921<br/>e-mail: <a href="mailto:e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org">e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org</a><br/>Internet: <a href="http://www.unesco-ihe.org">www.unesco-ihe.org</a></p> |
| <p><b>Sustainable Urban Water management Improves Tomorrow's Cities'</b></p>   | UNESCO | Worldwide (including Brazil, Egypt, China PR, | <p>The SWITCH Integrated Project aims at the development, application and demonstration of a range of tested scientific, technological and socio-economic solutions and approaches that contribute to the achievement of sustainable and effective urban water management</p>   | <p>Mr. Erwin Ploeger<br/>UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education<br/>Head of the Office of the</p>  |

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| <b>Health (SWITCH)</b>   |       | Ghana)                  | <p>(UWM) schemes in 'The City of the future' (projection 30-50 years from now). The approach is develop efficient and interactive urban water systems and services (city level) in the context of the city's geographical and ecological setting (river basin level), which are robust, flexible and adjustable to a range of global change pressures (global level).</p> <p>The project is implemented by different combinations of consortium partners, along the lines of seven complementary and interactive themes. The project adopts a multi-level approach by focussing on the different components in the urban water cycle (city-level), in relation to its impacts on, and dependency on, the natural environment in the river basin (river basin level), and in relation to Global Change pressures (global level). The innovative Learning Alliances Concept, in which stakeholders are brought together to interact productively and to create win-win solutions along the water chain, ensures the scaling up of the technologies, which will create the Urban Water Paradigm Shift.</p>   | <p>Director<br/> tel: +31 - (0)15 - 21 51 758<br/> fax: +31 - (0)15 - 21 22 921<br/> e-mail: <a href="mailto:e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org">e.ploeger@unesco-ihe.org</a><br/> Internet: <a href="http://www.unesco-ihe.org">www.unesco-ihe.org</a></p> |
| <b>Transfer of Environmental Sound Technology in the South Mediterranean Region – Med TEST *</b> | UNIDO | Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia | <p>The MED-TEST project has been designed to address pollution from land-based activities of priority industrial pollution hot spots identified in the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) of the Mediterranean Sea. The project will primarily address industrial hot spots of the Mediterranean basin in each of the participating country, which are associated with persistent toxic substances (PTS) and will serve to demonstrate the introduction of an integrated approach (TEST approach) including the adoption of best available techniques (BAT), cleaner production technology and appropriate environmental management practices. The project aims to build national capacity to apply the UNIDO-TEST integrated approach to facilitate the transfer of environmentally sound technology (EST) that will improve the environmental performance and the productivity of priority industrial installations in the southern Mediterranean region. The effectiveness of the TEST integrated approach will be demonstrated at a number of pilot enterprises to be identified within the Mediterranean priority hotspots in Morocco, Egypt and Tunisia. The enhanced institutional capacity will then be made available through the dissemination of project results to assist other enterprises in other southern Mediterranean countries.</p> | <p>Mr. Igor Volodin<br/> Project Manager<br/> <a href="mailto:I.Volodin@unido.org">I.Volodin@unido.org</a></p>  |
| <b>UNIDO Programme for Making Intervention</b>   | UNIDO | Brazil, Indonesia,      | <p>Approximately one hundred million people in over 55 countries</p>  | <p>Pablo Huidobro:<br/> <a href="mailto:P.Huidobro@unido.org">P.Huidobro@unido.org</a></p>  |

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| <p><b>Work in Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining Communities - Global Mercury Project (GMP). GEF Implementing Agency - UNDP, GEF Executing Agency - UNIDO</b></p> |              | <p>Ecuador, Ghana, Guinea, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Mozambique, Philippines, Senegal, Sudan, Suriname, Tanzania, Venezuela and Zimbabwe</p> | <p>depend on artisanal small-scale mining (ASM) for their livelihood. As mercury-gold amalgamation is an inexpensive, efficient and simple gold extraction method, it is the most common method employed in ASM. It is anticipated that mercury consumption and demand in the ASM sector will reach a historically unprecedented level. Current mercury amalgamation practices in ASM result in the discharge of 1,000 tonnes per annum of mercury equivalent to one third of the total global anthropogenic mercury release to the environment.</p> <p>The overall objective of the intervention is to reduce the emissions of mercury from artisanal gold mining through a multisectoral approach involving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Determination of a suitable site through identifying the technological, socio-economic, health, and environmental aspects associated with the use and release of mercury by artisanal miners.</li> <li>-Assistance in the improvement of national and international policy with a focus on the management and trade of mercury and the enhancement and formalisation of the ASM sector.</li> <li>-Introduction of health and environmental monitoring programmes at the project sites.</li> <li>-Training of local trainers in information dissemination on technologies regarding gold processing and mercury use, including alternative technologies available and strategies to improve gold recovery.</li> <li>-Raising awareness related to the danger of mercury use and additional ASM health and environmental issues at the local, national, and international level.</li> <li>-Building demonstration units within the project demonstration sites applying affordable and local technologies for improved gold processing with the aim to minimise/avoid mercury use/release.</li> <li>-Promotion of sustainability initiatives to protect socio-economic, environmental, and health potentials for current and future generations, including alternative income generation and direct access to gold markets.</li> </ul> | <p>Ludovic Bernaudat:<br/> <a href="mailto:L.Bernaudat@unido.org">L.Bernaudat@unido.org</a><br/> <a href="http://www.globalmercuryproject.org/">http://www.globalmercuryproject.org/</a></p> |
| <p><b>Combating living resources depletion and coastal area degradation</b></p>  | <p>UNIDO</p> | <p>Angola, Benin,</p>   | <p>The project has a primary focus on the priority problems and issues identified by the 16 GCLME countries that have led to unsustainable fisheries and use of other marine resources, as well as the degradation</p>  | <p>Mr. Christian Susan<br/> UNIDO Project Manager:<br/> Email; <a href="mailto:c.susan@unido.org">c.susan@unido.org</a></p>  |



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| <p><b>in the Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystem (GCLME) through ecosystem based regional actions.</b></p> |             | <p>Cameroon, Congo, Congo Democratic Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Guinée Bissau, Guinea, Guinea Equatorial, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome &amp; Principe, Sierra Leone, Togo.</p> | <p>of marine and coastal ecosystems by human activities. The long-term development goals of the project are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) recover and sustain depleted fisheries;</li> <li>2) restore degraded habitats; and</li> <li>3) reduce land and ship-based pollution</li> </ol> <p>by establishing a regional management framework for sustainable use of living and non-living resources in the GCLME. Priority action areas include reversing coastal area degradation and living resources depletion, relying heavily on regional capacity building. The project focuses on nine demonstration projects, designed to be replicable and intended to demonstrate how concrete actions can lead to dramatic improvements. Sustainability will derive from this improved capacity, strengthening of national and regional institutions, improvements in policy/legislative frameworks, and the demonstration of technologies and approaches that will lead to improved ecosystem status. The activities to be undertaken will complement other projects in the region to provide a strong foundation for the long-term sustainable environmental management of the GCLME.</p> | <p><a href="http://igcc.gclme.org/">http://igcc.gclme.org/</a></p>  |
| <p><b>IW:LEARN – International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network</b></p>                         | <p>UNDP</p> | <p>Over 100 countries are involved through the GEF International Waters portfolio</p>  | <p>IW:LEARN is the Global Environment Facility's (GEF) International Waters Learning Exchange and Resource Network operated as a partnership between UNDP, UNEP and the World Bank. The mission of IW:LEARN is to strengthen transboundary waters management by facilitating learning and information sharing among transboundary waters projects, partners and stakeholders. Since 1998, IW:LEARN has worked to improve GEF International Waters projects' information, replication efficiency, transparency, stakeholder ownership and sustainability of benefits through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Information sharing – facilitating access to information about transboundary water resources;</li> <li>2. Learning – structured learning among GEF International Waters projects and cooperating partners;</li> <li>3. Dialogue – organizing biennial International Waters Conferences;</li> <li>4. Innovation – testing innovative approaches to strengthen transboundary waters management and implementation; and</li> <li>5. Partnerships – fostering partnerships to sustain IW:LEARN benefits</li> </ol>  | <p>Janot Mendler,<br/> <a href="mailto:janot@iwlearn.org">janot@iwlearn.org</a> ;<br/> <a href="http://www.iwlearn.org">www.iwlearn.org</a></p> |

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| <p><b>UNDP-GEF International Waters Programme</b></p> | <p>UNDP</p> | <p>Over 100 countries are involved through the UNDP-GEF International Waters portfolio</p> | <p>For over 15 years, through its GEF International Waters portfolio, UNDP has been providing support to assist over 100 countries in working jointly to identify, prioritize, understand, and address the key transboundary environmental and water resources issues of some of the world's largest and most significant shared water bodies. UNDP's International Waters portfolio targets over 30 transboundary water systems, such as river basins where water flows from one country to another, multi-country lake basins, groundwater resources shared by several countries, and large marine ecosystems (LME) bounded by more than one nation. Through these projects, UNDP helps countries work with their neighbors to modify human activities – including agriculture, industry, mining, water and other resource extraction, fishing and wastewater management – that place ecological stress on the water systems and degrade them, often affecting their downstream use by another country or community. In this way, water use conflicts can be prevented, security and livelihoods improved, habitats protected, health risks minimized and water resources used sustainably for the benefit of all. UNDP-GEF International Waters projects target priority global transboundary environmental and water resources concerns including nutrient overenrichment, overuse and conflicting uses of water resources in surface and groundwater systems, degradation of physical habitats in coastal and near-shore marine areas, lakes and watercourses, the introduction of aquatic alien species, and excessive exploitation of living aquatic resources and associated biodiversity. UNDP-GEF's currently active International Waters portfolio totals about US\$ 200 million in GEF grant funding and leverages an additional US\$ 470 million in co-finance.</p> | <p>Andrew Hudson, Principal Technical Advisor, International Waters, UNDP-GEF<br/> FF-998, 1 UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017<br/> Tel 1 212 906 6228, fax 1 212 906 6998, email: <a href="mailto:andrew.hudson@undp.org">andrew.hudson@undp.org</a><br/> Website: <a href="http://www.undp.org/gef/05/portfolio/iw.html">http://www.undp.org/gef/05/portfolio/iw.html</a></p> |
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| <p><b>Cap-Net: International Network for Capacity Building in Sustainable Water Management</b></p> | <p>UNDP</p> | <p>Most countries of:<br/>South America, Central America and Caribbean; Southern Africa; East Africa and West Africa; Middle East, South Asia and South East Asia.</p> | <p>UNDP's Cap-Net project links networks of water capacity builders across the developing world to support capacity development for more sustainable management and development of our limited water resources. Water professionals and academics share their knowledge across the global network, develop training materials which represent best practice and are adapted and translated for local use. Combining international knowledge with local experience is providing a platform for effective cooperation. Capacity building activities are supported that assist to develop skills and knowledge on water resources management. Expertise is shared between countries and regions in true south-south collaboration.</p> | <p>Dr Paul Taylor<br/>Director, Cap-Net, Private Bag X03, Gezina 0031, South Africa.<br/>Tel 0027 12 3309077; email <a href="mailto:paul.taylor@cap-net.org">paul.taylor@cap-net.org</a><br/>Website <a href="http://www.cap-net.org">www.cap-net.org</a></p> |
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| <b>Environmental protection and sustainable management of the Okavango river basin</b>                                      | FAO   | Angola, Botswana and Namibia        | <p>The Strategic Action Programme being developed through this project will include necessary baseline and additional actions to address the priority transboundary issues and provide an essential monitoring and evaluation tool for implementation. The project provides for a process of formal endorsement of the SAP by the participating governments, support to the translation of SAP provisions into national policy and legislation, and the mobilization of institutional and investment resources for its implementation.</p>  | <a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/water/">http://www.fao.org/nr/water/</a>   |
| <b>Information Products for Decisions on Water Policy and Water Resources Management in the Nile Basin</b>                  | FAO   | 10 Nile riparian countries          | <p>Intended to strengthen the ability of the governments of the ten Nile countries to take informed decisions with regard to water resources policy and management in the Nile basin. A thorough understanding of the state of the Nile resource, and the current use and productivity of its waters, will enable decision makers to better assess trade-offs and implications of shared-vision development scenarios.</p>  | <a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/water/">http://www.fao.org/nr/water/</a>   |
| <b>Information and reporting system for water and agriculture in Asian monsoon area</b>                                     | FAO   | Countries in the Asian Monsoon area | <p>By providing a possibility to assess and monitor the irrigation and drainage sector in the Asian Monsoon region in general and the paddy production systems in particular, the ESPIM-project will help address the three main issues of major importance related to irrigated agriculture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-the impact of irrigation and drainage in paddy production on the natural water balance;</li> <li>-the role of irrigation and drainage in paddy production in global food production and food security;</li> <li>-the relation between irrigated agriculture and the environment in the Asian Monsoon region.</li> </ul>   | <a href="http://www.fao.org/nr/water/">http://www.fao.org/nr/water/</a>   |
| <b>Integrated management of international river, lake and hydro-geological basins n-Thematic Programme Network 1-Africa</b> | UNCCD | African countries                   | <p>Priority activities as recommended by the launching meeting of this Thematic Programme Network (TPN 1) held in <b>Accra, Ghana, on 29 November -1 December 2000</b> are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To facilitate and co-ordinate the exchange of information, experiences and local know-how among existing institutions involved in water resources management and the implementation of the UNCCD process in Africa;</li> <li>-To build a strong link with the African Land and Water Management Initiative (ALWMI) supported by the GEF and its Implementing Agencies;</li> <li>-To set up integrated information systems, strengthen their use in the existing documentation centres and create data banks on the thematic</li> </ul> | <p><i>SADC Water Sector Coordination Unit</i><br/> <b>Dr. CHIRAMBA</b><br/> Private Bag 0095<br/> Gaborone, Botswana<br/> Tel: (267) 3951 863<br/> Fax: (267) 3972848<br/> E-mail: <a href="mailto:sadcrsap@botsnet.bw">sadcrsap@botsnet.bw</a></p> |

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|  |      |                              | area concerned for use by the interested actors implementing the RAP.  |   |
| <b>Integrated Water Resources Management in the Lake Titicaca, Desaguadero River, Poopo, Coipasa Salt Marsh System (TDPS System)</b> | UNEP | Bolivia and Peru             | Assessment and Update of Pollutants Discharge Levels (Titicaca Project):<br>-Improve the water quality monitoring system of the TDPS System.<br>-Promote a water culture programme together with national, regional and local authorities with special focus in selected communities of the TDPS System,<br>-Strengthen the integrated management of the TDPS System and the capacities of the Bi-national Authority of the TDPS System.   | UNEP ROLAC<br>Ciudad de Panamá, PANAMA<br>Tel: (507) 305-3100<br>Email.: <a href="mailto:enlace@pnuma.org">enlace@pnuma.org</a>   |
| <b>Rainwater Catchment Capacity Building Programme</b>   | UNEP | Nicaragua and Guatemala      | Promoting rainwater harvesting as a water supply technology for the achievement of one of the MDGs that seeks to reduce the population without access to safe water by half, by year 2015.   | UNEP ROLAC<br>Ciudad de Panamá, PANAMA<br>Tel: (507) 305-3100<br>Email.: <a href="mailto:enlace@pnuma.org">enlace@pnuma.org</a>   |
| <b>Management of Freshwater Ecosystem through south-south cooperation</b>  | UNEP | Global                       | South-South Cooperation programme to strengthen national, sub-regional and regional capacities for water resources management within the framework of the UNEP Water Policy and Strategy. Key components of the programme include:<br>-Establishing a global South-South facilitation mechanism<br>-Facilitating knowledge exchange and awareness raising<br>-Skills development<br>-Institutional Development<br>-Projects to demonstrate South-South Cooperation in the application of the ecosystem approach in IWRM  | Division of Environmental Policy Implementation (DEPI)<br>tel: +254-20-7623508<br>fax: +254-20-7623917<br>e-mail: <a href="mailto:depiinfo@unep.org">depiinfo@unep.org</a>  |
| <b>Water Resources Programme</b>   | IAEA | All developing Member States | The IAEA's Water Resources Programme provides its member states science-based information and builds or strengthens their technical capacity to improve management of their water resources. Regional and inter-regional projects for technical cooperation or research actively promote technical cooperation among developing countries and capacity building in more than one hundred countries. Principal areas of work include improved understanding of the water cycle, impacts of climate change on water resources, and groundwater assessment and management. The technical cooperation programme is an essential part of the IAEA's activities and over the last ten years, about 170 projects have been implemented with an annual funding of about US \$5 million. These projects enable member states to utilize isotope techniques for mapping renewable and non-renewable shared | Pradeep Aggarwal<br>Programme Manager,<br>Tel. +431260021735;<br>Email: <a href="mailto:P.Aggarwal@iaea.org">P.Aggarwal@iaea.org</a> ;<br>Webpage:<br><a href="http://www.naweb.iaea.org/naweb/ih/index.html">http://www.naweb.iaea.org/naweb/ih/index.html</a> |

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|  |     |   | groundwater resources and facilitate the management of transboundary aquifers. Moreover the IAEA Water Resources Programme has developed a set of databases gathering scientific information on isotopes and water resources, enabling scientists in developing countries to participate in scientific networks allowing them to enhance their knowledge and ensure access to reliable and up-to-date information.                           |   |
| <b>Professional Journalists and the Water Sector</b>   | UNU | Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan  | The key objectives of this workshop are to widen the journalist's capacity to cover key issues on urban water and sanitation in Iran and other Central Asian countries. Further, public awareness for these issues shall be raised via the strong representation of the media at this event.   | UNW-DPC<br>United Nations University<br>UN Campus<br>Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10<br>53113 Bonn<br>Germany<br>Tel.: ++49 228 815 0652<br>Fax: ++49 228 815 0655<br>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@unwater.unu.edu">info@unwater.unu.edu</a> |
| <b>International Workshop on "Drinking Water Loss Reduction: Developing Capacity for Applying Solutions"</b> | UNU | Uganda (2), Egypt (2), China, India, Nepal, Bulgaria, Germany(29), Hungary, UK<br>Brazil, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru<br>Jordan, Palestinian Authority, UAE | The exchange and discussion of experiences and successful solutions within the different national programmes in improving water leakage control and reducing drinking water losses in the water supply system, such as successful management systems, as well as the development of capacity and the establishment of cooperation in order to apply best available technical and managerial solutions, were the ultimate goals of the event. | UNW-DPC<br>United Nations University<br>UN Campus<br>Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10<br>53113 Bonn<br>Germany<br>Tel.: ++49 228 815 0652<br>Fax: ++49 228 815 0655<br>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@unwater.unu.edu">info@unwater.unu.edu</a> |
| <b>"Capacity Development in Adaptive Water Management" Training of Trainers Workshop</b>                     | UNU | Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Sudan (2), Uganda, Zimbabwe, Morocco, Bangladesh, India, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Germany, Netherlands                           | In this train-the trainer course, the NeWater-GWSP curriculum on Adaptive Water Management (AWM) is disseminated via this event, so that water managers and policy makers of tomorrow will adopt the AWM approach to climate-proof water supply and sanitation strategies.   | UN Campus<br>Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10<br>53113 Bonn<br>Germany<br>Tel.: ++49 228 815 0652<br>Fax: ++49 228 815 0655<br>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@unwater.unu.edu">info@unwater.unu.edu</a>   |

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|  |     | Peru, Iran, Yemen  |  |   |
| <b>International Training Programme for Mayors on "Urban Water and Sanitation"</b>   | UNU | Kenya (9), Tanzania (24), Uganda (11) Cambodia, India, Indonesia (2), Lao PDR, Nepal (2), Pakistan, Vietnam (2)  | This training programme for Mayors and Chief Executives focuses on strengthening knowledge and capacity development for urban water and sanitation management and on discovering better approaches for cities to meet the MDG target on water and sanitation. The training programme includes presentations and lectures from international and Chinese experts, high officials and university professors, who share their knowledge and experiences related to advanced technology on water and sanitation and related technical, financial, institutional, economic and social issues. | UN Campus<br>Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10<br>53113 Bonn<br>Germany<br>Tel.: ++49 228 815 0652<br>Fax: ++49 228 815 0655<br>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@unwater.unu.edu">info@unwater.unu.edu</a> |
| <b>Training Event on "Urban Water Conservation and Demand Management for Utilities and all other Stakeholders"</b>                       | UNU | Angola (2), Cameroon, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Uganda (2), Zimbabwe Cambodia, China (8), India, Lao PDR, Philippines (2), Sri Lanka (2) Denmark, Germany, Italy Iran, Saudi Arabia, Canada | This event covers various aspects of Water Conservation and Demand Management (WCDM) with a focus on the technical, financial and administrative aspects of unaccounted-for water and drinking water loss reduction. It is emphasized that these measures need to be complemented by advocacy, awareness raising, capacity development and educational activities.   | UN Campus<br>Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10<br>53113 Bonn<br>Germany<br>Tel.: ++49 228 815 0652<br>Fax: ++49 228 815 0655<br>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@unwater.unu.edu">info@unwater.unu.edu</a> |
| <b>International Workshop on "Institutional Capacity Development in Transboundary Basins: Lessons learned from practical experience"</b> | UNU | Botswana, Niger(2), Senegal, Uganda (2), Djibouti, Egypt, Tunisia Vietnam Austria, France, Germany (20),   | In this workshop institutional capacity requirements and related capacity development activities are discussed, while particularly focusing on legal and policy frameworks, cooperation and funding mechanisms. Recommendations for institutional arrangements and capacity development in transboundary water management are developed and further needs for capacity development assessed.   | UN Campus<br>Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10<br>53113 Bonn<br>Germany<br>Tel.: ++49 228 815 0652<br>Fax: ++49 228 815 0655<br>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@unwater.unu.edu">info@unwater.unu.edu</a> |

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|   |     | Netherlands<br>(2), UK,<br>Sweden, Iran<br>(3), Canada,<br>Uruguay                               |   |  |
| <b>“Water &amp; Land”<br/>Capacity Development<br/>Workshop for Water and<br/>Environmental<br/>Journalists in the Arab<br/>Countries</b> | UNU | Mauritania,<br>Sudan, Algeria,<br>Egypt,<br>Morocco,<br>Tunisia,<br>Jordan,<br>Lebanon,<br>Yemen | The main objective of the workshop is to create awareness among media professionals in Arab countries regarding the current situation of water resources management and land degradation in the region. Further an active involvement of the media for creating public awareness and advocacy to promote sectoral reforms to support the Millennium Development Goals and the Convention to Combat Desertification is sought. | UN Campus<br>Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10<br>53113 Bonn ,Germany<br>Tel.: ++49 228 815 0652<br>Fax: ++49 228 815 0655<br>E-Mail:<br><a href="mailto:info@unwater.unu.edu">info@unwater.unu.edu</a> |
| <b>Groundwater and Human<br/>Security – Case Studies<br/>Workshop</b>   | UNU | Egypt<br>Asia<br>Vietnam<br>Iran   | The main goal of this project is to study the relationship between groundwater and human security, in particular the interactions between a biophysical system (aquifer) and a social system (household, community, region), but also including various economic sectors that depend on groundwater resources.  | UN Campus<br>Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10<br>53113 Bonn<br>Germany<br>Tel.: ++49 228 815 0652<br>Fax: ++49 228 815 0655<br>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@unwater.unu.edu">info@unwater.unu.edu</a>  |
| <b>Training course on<br/>“Integrated Flood<br/>Management”</b>   | UNU | Egypt<br>Afghanistan,<br>Bangladesh,<br>India, Pakistan,<br>Tajikistan ,Iran,<br>Oman, Yemen     | This training workshop seeks to develop the critical and integrated analytical skills of the target audience to enable them to judge the cross-sectoral dimensions of flood management as well as the pros and cons of applying different methodologies and tools in their own countries.   | UN Campus<br>Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10<br>53113 Bonn<br>Germany<br>Tel.: ++49 228 815 0652<br>Fax: ++49 228 815 0655<br>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@unwater.unu.edu">info@unwater.unu.edu</a>  |
| <b>Capacity Development for<br/>Farm Management<br/>Strategies to Improve<br/>Crop-Water Productivity<br/>using AquaCrop</b>              | UNU | Burkina Faso,<br>Zimbabwe,<br>Egypt<br>China<br>Iran   | The main objective of the workshop is to train participants from various regions in Africa, Asia and the Middle East in the practical applications of AquaCrop ( a FAO tool to estimate yield response to water) in order to improve their skills in strategic management aimed at increasing crop water productivity in rain fed and irrigated production systems.   | UN Campus<br>Hermann-Ehlers-Str. 10<br>53113 Bonn<br>Germany<br>Tel.: ++49 228 815 0652<br>Fax: ++49 228 815 0655<br>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:info@unwater.unu.edu">info@unwater.unu.edu</a>  |